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Date of Dispatch: March 4, 2003

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[Stamp: Miyazaki, 3/5/03, Mototsugu]

NOTIFICATION OF REASONS FOR REJECTION

Patent Application No.: Patent Application No. 2001-002838
Draft Date: February 20, 2003
Patent Office Examiner: Minoru Shimizu 3248 5W00
Agent of Patent Applicant: Chikara Miyazaki
Applicable Sections: Section 29 (2)

The present application should be rejected for the following reasons. If you have an opinion concerning this, please submit a statement of opinion within 60 days of the date of dispatch of this notification.

Reasons

The inventions claimed in the following claims of the present application are inventions that could easily have been invented prior to the filing of the application by a person having an ordinary knowledge of the technical field to which the inventions belong on the basis of inventions described in the following publications, which were disseminated in Japan or in foreign countries prior to the filing of the application, or inventions that have become accessible to the public through electrical communication lines. Thus, in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 (2) of the Patent Law, these inventions cannot be patented.

Note

Cited Example 1: Japanese Patent Application Kokai No. 2000-49565

Cited Example 2: Japanese Patent Application Kokai No. H11-330898

Claims: 1 through 9

Cited Examples: 1 and 2

Remarks:

(Regarding Claims 1 through 3 and 6 through 9)

When the inventions described in the Claims [section], in line 27 in the right column of page 3, in line 43 in the left column to line 3 in the right column of page 5, in lines 15 to 21 and 41 to 47 in the right column of page 7, and Figures 1 through 4 of Cited Example 1 are compared with the inventions according to Claims 1 through 3 and 6 through 9 of the present application, no particular difference exists, except that in the inventions according to Claims 1 through 3 and 6 through 9 of the present application, the input and output signal terminals of a surface acoustic wave filter are constructed so that "one of the input and output signal terminals is a balanced signal terminal, and the other is an unbalanced signal terminal," whereas both of the input and output signal terminals are unbalanced signal terminals in the inventions described in Cited Example 1.

The above-mentioned difference is now judged from this comparison. Filters having

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balanced-unbalanced conversion are generally known. Furthermore, when a plurality of surface acoustic wave filters are accommodated in the same package, forming the input and output terminals as a balanced type or unbalanced type is a design matter that could be appropriately selected according to the structure of the external circuit, as described in lines 25 to 31 in the right column of page 2 of Cited Example 2. Accordingly, using the construction of the input and output signal terminals which is such that “one of the input and output signal terminals is a balanced signal terminal, and the other is an unbalanced signal terminal” in the inventions described in Cited Example 1 as well is something that could easily be envisioned by a person skilled in the art.

(Regarding Claims 4 and 5)

It is a universally known technique to add an impedance matching element comprising an inductance element that is loaded in parallel to the common input signal terminal for the purpose of impedance matching in a multiband-capable filter circuit (for example, see Japanese Patent Application Kokai No. H9-284093 and Japanese Patent Application Kokai No. H10-313229). Accordingly, a person skilled in the art could easily envision adding an impedance matching element comprising an inductance element that is loaded in parallel to the common input signal terminal for the same purpose in Cited Example 1 as well.

Please direct any inquiries regarding the content of this Notification of Reasons for Rejection, or any requests for an interview to:

Patent Examination Department 4, Examiner Minoru Shimizu, Assistant Examiner Hiroyuki Inoue
TEL: 03 (3581) 1101, extension 6441
FAX: 03 (3501) 0699

Record of Results of Survey of Prior Art References

- Field surveyed: IPC 7th Edition H 03 H 3/08,
H 03 H 9/145, 25, 64
- Prior Art References: Japanese Patent Application Kokai No. H8-46476, Japanese Patent Application Kokai No. 2000-201049, and Japanese Patent Application Kokai No. 2000-49565

This record of the results of a survey of prior art references does not constitute any reason for rejection.

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拒絶理由通知書

特許出願の番号	特願2001-002838
起案日	平成15年 2月20日
特許庁審査官	清水 稔 3248 5W00
特許出願人代理人	宮▼崎▲ 主税 様
適用条文	第29条第2項

この出願は、次の理由によって拒絶をすべきものである。これについて意見があれば、この通知書の発送の日から60日以内に意見書を提出して下さい。

理 由

この出願の下記の請求項に係る発明は、その出願前日本国内又は外国において頒布された下記の下記の刊行物に記載された発明又は電気通信回線を通じて公衆に利用可能となった発明に基いて、その出願前にその発明の属する技術の分野における通常の知識を有する者が容易に発明をすることができたものであるから、特許法第29条第2項の規定により特許を受けることができない。

記

引例1：特開2000-49565号公報

引例2：特開平11-330898号公報

請求項：1～9

引例：1、2

備考：

(請求項1～3、6～9について)

引例1の特許請求範囲、第3頁目右欄第27行目、第5頁目左欄第43行目～右欄第3行目、第7頁目右欄第15～21行目、第41～47行目、及び、第1～4図に記載された発明と本願の請求項1～3、6～9に係る発明とを比較すると、本願の請求項請求項1～3、6～9に係る発明は、弾性表面波フィルタの入出力信号端子に、「入出力信号端子の一方が平衡信号端子とされており、他方が不平衡信号端子とされている」構成であるのに対して、引例1に記載される発明には、両方の入出力信号端子が不平衡信号端子である点で相違する以外は格段の相違点を有さない。

そこで、上記相違点について対比判断すると、平衡-不平衡変換を有するフィ

この先行技術文献調査結果の記録は、拒絶理由を構成するものではない。